

106TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. RES. 92

Expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 3, 1999

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. MACK, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

Whereas in 1999, prostate cancer is expected to kill more than 37,000 men in the United States and be diagnosed in over 180,000 new cases;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States;

Whereas African Americans have the highest incidence of prostate cancer in the world;

Whereas considering the devastating impact of the disease among men and their families, prostate cancer research remains underfunded;

Whereas more resources devoted to clinical and translational research at the National Institutes of Health will be highly determinative of whether rapid advances can be attained in treatment and ultimately a cure for prostate cancer;

Whereas the Congressionally Directed Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program is making important strides in innovative prostate cancer research, and this Program presented to Congress in April of 1998 a full investment strategy for prostate cancer research at the Department of Defense; and

Whereas the Senate expressed itself unanimously in 1998 that the Federal commitment to biomedical research should be doubled over the next 5 years: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved,*

2       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

3       This resolution may be cited as the “Prostate Cancer  
4       Research Commitment Resolution of 1999”.

5       **SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.**

6       It is the sense of the Senate that—

7               (1) finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure  
8       for prostate cancer should be made a national health  
9       priority;

10              (2) significant increases in prostate cancer re-  
11       search funding, commensurate with the impact of  
12       the disease, should be made available at the National

1       Institutes of Health and to the Department of De-  
2       fense Prostate Cancer Research Program; and

3           (3) these agencies should prioritize prostate  
4       cancer research that is directed toward innovative  
5       clinical and translational research projects in order  
6       that treatment breakthroughs can be more rapidly  
7       offered to patients.

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